Part III

Administrative, Procedural, and Miscellaneous

26 CFR 601.204: Changes in accounting periods and in methods of accounting. (Also Part 1, §§ 162, 263, 446, 461, 481; 1.167(a)-3(b), 1.263(a)-4, 1.263(a)-5, 1.446-1, 1.481-1)

Rev. Proc. 2006-12

# **SECTION 1. PURPOSE**

This revenue procedure provides the exclusive administrative procedures under which a taxpayer described in section 3 of this revenue procedure may obtain automatic consent for a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2005, and for any earlier taxable year that is after the taxpayer's second taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2003, to change to a method of accounting provided in §§ 1.263(a)-4, 1.263(a)-5, or 1.167(a)-3(b) of the Income Tax Regulations (the "final regulations"). SECTION 2. BACKGROUND

.01 On January 5, 2004, the Internal Revenue Service and Treasury Department published final regulations in the Federal Register (TD 9107, 2004-1 C.B. 477 [69 FR 436]). Section 1.263(a)-4 prescribes the extent to which taxpayers must capitalize amounts paid or incurred to acquire or create (or to facilitate the acquisition or creation of) intangibles. Section 1.263(a)-5 prescribes the extent to which taxpayers must capitalize amounts paid or incurred to facilitate an acquisition of a trade or business, a change in the capital structure of a business entity, and certain other transactions.

Section 1.167(a)-3(b) provides a safe harbor useful life for certain intangible assets. The final regulations under §§ 1.263(a)-4 and 1.263(a)-5 are effective for amounts paid or incurred on or after December 31, 2003. The final regulations under § 1.167(a)-3(b) are effective for intangible assets created on or after December 31, 2003.

.02 Sections 1.263(a)-4(p) and 1.263(a)-5(n) provide that a taxpayer seeking to change to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations must secure the consent of the Commissioner in accordance with the requirements of § 1.446-1(e). In addition, §§ 1.263(a)-4(p) and 1.263(a)-5(n) provide that, for the taxpayer's first taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2003, the taxpayer is granted the consent of the Commissioner to change to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations, provided the taxpayer follows the administrative procedures issued under § 1.446-1(e)(3)(ii) for obtaining the Commissioner's automatic consent to a change in accounting method (for further guidance, for example, see Rev. Proc. 2002-9, 2002-1 C.B. 327, as modified and clarified by Announcement 2002-17, 2002-1 C.B. 561, modified and amplified by Rev. Proc. 2002-19, 2002-1 C.B. 696, and amplified, clarified, and modified by Rev. Proc. 2002-54, 2002-2 C.B. 432). The final regulations further provide that any applicable § 481(a) adjustment for a change to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations for a taxpayer's first taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2003, is determined by taking into account only amounts paid or incurred in taxable years ending on or after January 24, 2002. The preamble to the final regulations states that the Service may issue additional guidance for utilizing the automatic consent procedures to change to a method of accounting provided in the regulations.

.03 Section 1.446-1(e)(3)(ii) authorizes the Commissioner to prescribe administrative procedures setting forth the limitations, terms, and conditions deemed necessary to permit a taxpayer to obtain consent to change a method of accounting.

.04 Rev. Proc. 2002-9 provides procedures by which a taxpayer may obtain automatic consent to change to a method of accounting described in the Appendix of Rev. Proc. 2002-9.

.05 Rev. Rul. 90-38, 1990-1 C.B. 57, provides that, if a taxpayer uses an erroneous method of accounting for two or more consecutive taxable years, the taxpayer has adopted a method of accounting. The ruling further provides that a taxpayer may not, without the Commissioner's consent, retroactively change from an erroneous to a permissible method of accounting by filing an amended return.

.06 Rev. Proc. 2004-23, 2004-1 C.B. 785, and Rev. Proc. 2005-9, 2005-2 I.R.B. 303, as modified by Rev. Proc. 2005-17, 2005-13 I.R.B. 797, provide the exclusive administrative procedures under which a taxpayer may obtain automatic consent for the taxpayer's first and second taxable years, respectively, ending on or after December 31, 2003, to change to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations and, if desired, to change to a method of utilizing the 3½ month rule authorized by § 1.461-4(d)(6)(ii) or the recurring item exception authorized by § 1.461-5 in conjunction with a change to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations. Rev. Proc. 2004-23 and Rev. Proc. 2005-9 provide, as a term and condition of obtaining the Commissioner's consent, that any applicable § 481(a) adjustment take into account only amounts paid or incurred in taxable years ending on or after January 24, 2002.

.07 This revenue procedure constitutes the exclusive guidance for utilizing the

automatic consent procedures to change to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations for taxable years subsequent to those covered by Rev. Proc. 2004-23 and Rev. Proc. 2005-9 -- specifically, a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2005, and any earlier taxable year that is after the taxpayer's second taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2003. As in Rev. Proc. 2004-23 and Rev. Proc. 2005-9, a term and condition of obtaining the Commissioner's consent is that any applicable § 481(a) adjustment take into account only amounts paid or incurred in taxable years ending on or after January 24, 2002. For any change in method of accounting to which this revenue procedure applies, a taxpayer may not file an application for a change in method of accounting under Rev. Proc. 97-27, 1997-1 C.B. 680, as modified and amplified by Rev. Proc. 2002-19, 2002-1 C.B. 696, as amplified and clarified by Rev. Proc. 2002-54, 2002-2 C.B. 432. See section 4.02(1) of Rev. Proc. 97-27.

# SECTION 3. SCOPE

This revenue procedure applies to a taxpayer that seeks, for a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2005, and for any earlier taxable year that is after the taxpayer's second taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2003, to change to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations.

### **SECTION 4. APPLICATION**

.01 *In general.* A taxpayer within the scope of this revenue procedure and Rev. Proc. 2002-9, as modified by this revenue procedure, is, in accordance with section 6.01 of Rev. Proc. 2002-9, granted the consent of the Commissioner to change to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations provided the taxpayer follows the automatic change in method of accounting provisions in Rev. Proc. 2002-9, with the

following modifications:

- (1) The taxpayer must prepare and file Form 3115, Application for Change in Accounting Method, in accordance with section 4.02 of this revenue procedure;
- (2) The taxpayer must compute any applicable § 481(a) adjustment and take such adjustment into account in accordance with section 5 of this revenue procedure; and
- (3) A taxpayer described in section 4.03(2) of this revenue procedure must file one or more amended federal income tax returns (amended returns) in accordance with section 4.03(3), (4), or (5), as applicable, and section 4.03(6), if applicable, of this revenue procedure.
- .02 Form 3115. In preparing the Form 3115 referred to in section 4.01 of this revenue procedure, a taxpayer must comply with the following procedures:
- (1) The taxpayer may use one Form 3115 for all changes in method of accounting made pursuant to the final regulations;
- (2) The taxpayer is required to complete only the following information on Form 3115:
  - (a) The identification section of Page 1 (above Part I);
  - (b) The signature section at the bottom of Page 1;
- (c) Part I, Line 1(a). The designated automatic accounting method change number for changes in method of accounting made pursuant to this revenue procedure is No. "78";
- (d) Part II, all lines except lines 11, 13, 14, 15, and 17 (for purposes of completing line 12, see section 5.02(2) of this revenue procedure if the taxpayer is

making more than one change in method of accounting);

- (e) Part IV, in accordance with section 5 of this revenue procedure; and
  - (f) Schedule E, if applicable;
- (3) In addition to the other information required on line 12 of Form 3115, the taxpayer must include the citation to the paragraph of the final regulations that provides for the proposed method of accounting for each item (e.g., § 1.263(a)-4(d)(6) or § 1.263(a)-4(f));
- (4) In addition to the other information required on Schedule E of Form 3115 (if applicable), the taxpayer must include a statement as to whether the useful life is the safe harbor useful life prescribed by § 1.167(a)-3(b)(1) or § 1.167(a)-3(b)(1)(iv) and, if the useful life is the safe harbor useful life prescribed by § 1.167(a)-3(b)(1), a statement explaining why the intangible asset does not have a useful life the length of which can be estimated with reasonable accuracy; and
- (5) A taxpayer that must file one or more amended returns as provided in section 4.03 of this revenue procedure to be eligible to use the automatic consent procedures of this revenue procedure must attach to the Form 3115 a written statement signed under penalties of perjury confirming that the taxpayer has filed the amended returns pursuant to section 4.03 of this revenue procedure.
  - .03 Unauthorized change in a preceding year.
- (1) A taxpayer may change a method of accounting only with the consent of the Commissioner. § 1.446-1(e)(2). A taxpayer that changes a method of accounting without the consent of the Commissioner has made an unauthorized change in method

of accounting. If a taxpayer makes an unauthorized change in method of accounting, the Service may adjust the taxpayer's taxable income during the examination of the taxpayer's income tax return for the taxable year the unauthorized change was made and for all affected subsequent taxable years. In the notice of proposed rulemaking that preceded the publication of the final regulations (REG-125638-01, 2003-1 C.B. 373 [67] FR 77701]), the Service and Treasury Department advised taxpayers not to seek to change a method of accounting in reliance on rules contained in the notice of proposed rulemaking until the rules were published as final regulations. The Service and Treasury Department are aware that some taxpayers have made an unauthorized change in method of accounting for an item the treatment of which is provided for in the final regulations. The Service and Treasury Department have determined that it is not appropriate for taxpayers that have made an unauthorized change in method of accounting for an item the treatment of which is provided for in the final regulations to obtain automatic consent under this revenue procedure without correcting such unauthorized change. Therefore, a taxpayer that made an unauthorized change in method of accounting for an item the treatment of which is provided for in the final regulations is eligible to use the automatic consent procedures provided in this revenue procedure only if the taxpayer amends prior federal income tax returns to correct the unauthorized change in method of accounting. However, as a matter of administrative grace, the Service and Treasury Department have limited the application of this section 4.03 to certain taxpayers described in section 4.03(2) of this revenue procedure.

- (2) This section 4.03 applies to a taxpayer that
  - (a) in a taxable year for which the due date of the federal income

tax return (including extensions, regardless of whether such extension is automatic and whether or not actually requested) is after January 24, 2002 --

- (i) made any unauthorized change in method of accounting for an item the treatment of which is provided for in the final regulations; or
- (ii) impermissibly changed the treatment of an item that is provided for in the final regulations for the taxable year preceding the taxable year for which the taxpayer is requesting to change to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations under this revenue procedure and used such treatment on only one federal income tax return; or
- (b) made an unauthorized change in method of accounting to a method of accounting that is provided in the final regulations in a taxable year for which the due date of the federal income tax return (including extensions, regardless of whether such extension is automatic and whether or not actually requested) is on or before January 24, 2002, if the taxpayer wishes to use the automatic consent procedures to obtain the Commissioner's consent to change to the same method of accounting to which the taxpayer previously made the unauthorized change.
- (3) A taxpayer described in section 4.03(2)(a)(i) of this revenue procedure is eligible to use the automatic consent procedures to obtain the Commissioner's consent to change to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations only if the taxpayer changes back to its prior method of accounting (*i.e.*, the method of accounting used for an item prior to making the unauthorized change for the item) for each item referred to in section 4.03(2)(a)(i) of this revenue procedure by amending its federal

income tax returns for all of the preceding taxable years in which the unauthorized method (or methods) was used. See section 4.03(6) of this revenue procedure if the period of limitations has expired for the taxable year in which the taxpayer made the unauthorized change in method of accounting or for any subsequent taxable year.

- (4) A taxpayer described in section 4.03(2)(a)(ii) of this revenue procedure is eligible to use the automatic consent procedures to obtain the Commissioner's consent to change to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations only if the taxpayer amends its federal income tax return for the preceding taxable year in which the unauthorized treatment was used to change the treatment of each item referred to in section 4.03(2)(a)(ii) of this revenue procedure to a treatment consistent with the taxpayer's historic method of accounting (*i.e.*, the method of accounting used for an item prior to changing the treatment of the item).
- (5) A taxpayer described in section 4.03(2)(b) of this revenue procedure is eligible to use the automatic consent procedures to obtain the Commissioner's consent to change to the same method of accounting provided in the final regulations to which the taxpayer previously made the unauthorized change only if the taxpayer changes back to its prior method of accounting for the item (*i.e.*, the method of accounting used for the item prior to making the unauthorized change for the item) by amending its federal income tax returns for all of the preceding taxable years in which the unauthorized method was used. See section 4.03(6) of this revenue procedure if the period of limitations has expired for the taxable year in which the taxpayer made the unauthorized change in method of accounting or for any subsequent taxable year.
  - (6) For purposes of section 4.03(3) or (5) of this revenue procedure, if the

period of limitations has expired for the taxable year in which a taxpayer made the unauthorized change in method of accounting or for any subsequent taxable year, the taxpayer is eligible to use the automatic consent procedures to change to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations only if the taxpayer changes back to the prior method of accounting for the earliest taxable year for which the statute of limitation has not expired and that does not precede a taxable year for which the statute of limitations has expired (retroactive year of change) by amending its federal income tax returns for the retroactive year of change and all subsequent taxable years in which the unauthorized method (or methods) was used. The taxpayer must take the entire amount of the § 481(a) adjustment attributable to the change back to the prior method of accounting into account in the retroactive year of change. The taxpayer must identify that § 481(a) adjustment on its federal income tax return for the retroactive year of change as resulting from a retroactive change in method of accounting under section 4.03(6) of Rev. Proc. 2006-12.

Example. X, a calendar year taxpayer, made an unauthorized change to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations in 2001. X continued to use its new method in all subsequent taxable years. In February 2009, X decides to properly change to that method under this revenue procedure for 2008. At that time, the statute of limitations has expired for X's 2001, 2002, and 2004 federal income tax returns. However, the statute of limitations on X's 2003 tax federal income tax return has not expired. Because 2005 is the earliest taxable year that does not precede a taxable year for which the statute of limitations has expired, pursuant to section 4.03(6) of this revenue procedure, 2005 is the retroactive year of change. X must file amended federal

income tax returns for taxable years 2005, 2006 and 2007 to change back to the method of accounting X used before its unauthorized change in method of accounting in 2001. Further, X must take the entire amount of the section 481(a) adjustment attributable to the change in method of accounting back to X's prior method into account in 2005.

- (7) A taxpayer filing one or more amended returns pursuant to section 4.03 of this revenue procedure must file the amended returns on or before the date the taxpayer files a Form 3115 under this revenue procedure (including the copy of Form 3115 filed with the national office). For this purpose, a taxpayer under examination will be considered to have filed an amended return by providing the amended return to the examining agent.
- (8) In accordance with § 1.446-1(e)(3)(ii) and Rev. Rul. 90-38, consent is hereby granted for a taxpayer changing to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations under this revenue procedure that is described in section 4.03(2)(a)(i) or (b) of this revenue procedure to file the amended returns referred to in section 4.03(3) or (5), and section 4.03(6) of this revenue procedure, as applicable, to retroactively change its method of accounting. This consent is granted for the taxable year for which the taxpayer made the unauthorized change or, if applicable, the retroactive year of change pursuant to section 4.03(6) of this revenue procedure, and for all subsequent taxable years affected by the unauthorized change.

.04 *Prior change*. For purposes of this revenue procedure, the 5-year prior change scope limitation contained in section 4.02(6) of Rev. Proc. 2002-9 is modified. In applying the 5-year prior change scope limitation contained in section 4.02(6) of Rev.

Proc. 2002-9, the taxpayer does not take into account a change in method of accounting provided in the final regulations requested or made for a taxable year ending on or before December 31, 2005. For example, a taxpayer that applied for a change in method of accounting provided in the final regulations for its taxable year ended December 31, 2002, and withdrew its request or had its request denied is not prohibited under section 4.02(6) of Rev. Proc. 2002-9 from obtaining automatic consent to change to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations under this revenue procedure for its taxable year ended December 31, 2005.

# SECTION 5. COMPUTATION OF SECTION 481(a) ADJUSTMENT

.01 *In general.* A taxpayer changing to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations under this revenue procedure is required to take into account any applicable § 481(a) adjustment as provided in §§ 1.263(a)-4(p)(3) and 1.263(a)-5(n)(3). The § 481(a) adjustment is computed as of the first day of the taxpayer's taxable year of change and, as provided in the final regulations, takes into account only amounts paid or incurred in taxable years ending on or after January 24, 2002. Thus, the § 481(a) adjustment is computed by taking into account only amounts paid or incurred in the period beginning with the first day of the taxable year that includes January 24, 2002, and ending with the last day of the last taxable year prior to the year of change. The amount of the § 481(a) adjustment must include (i) as a reduction of taxable income, any amounts paid or incurred in the period beginning with the first day of the taxable year that includes January 24, 2002, and ending with the last day of the taxable year prior to the taxable year of change, that were capitalized under the taxpayer's present method of accounting and are currently deductible under the taxpayer's proposed

method of accounting, reduced by the amount of such capitalized costs recovered through amortization or depreciation under the taxpayer's present method of accounting, (ii) as an increase to taxable income, any amounts paid or incurred in the period beginning with the first day of the taxable year that includes January 24, 2002, and ending with the last day of the taxable year prior to the taxable year of change, that were currently deducted under the taxpayer's present method of accounting and are capitalized under the taxpayer's proposed method of accounting, reduced by the amount of capitalized costs that would have been recovered through amortization or depreciation if the taxpayer's proposed method of accounting had been applied in taxable years ending on or after January 24, 2002, and (iii) as an increase or a reduction to taxable income, as appropriate, any other adjustments required as a result of the change in method of accounting. If under its present method of accounting a taxpayer capitalized costs incurred prior to the first taxable year that includes January 24, 2002, the taxpayer must continue to treat amortization or depreciation deductions attributable to those costs in accordance with the taxpayer's present method of accounting. Thus, for example, a taxpayer that files its federal income tax return on a calendar year basis continues to amortize or depreciate in 2005 an intangible created in 2001, even though the taxpayer has changed to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations under which the entire cost of the intangible would be currently deductible if incurred in 2005. For taxpayers who correct an unauthorized change in a preceding year under section 4.03 of this revenue procedure, the taxpayer's present method of accounting is the method used by the taxpayer prior to making the unauthorized change.

- .02 Reporting the section 481(a) adjustment on Form 3115.
- (1) *Netting.* For purposes of determining the adjustment period under section 2.05(2) of Rev. Proc. 2002-9, the § 481(a) adjustment is determined separately for each change in method of accounting being made under this revenue procedure. Thus, a positive adjustment attributable to a change in one method may not be netted against a negative adjustment attributable to a change in another method. However, in determining the adjustment attributable to a change in method, a taxpayer must net positive § 481(a) adjustments and negative § 481(a) adjustments resulting from that change in method (*e.g.*, if a taxpayer changes to a method of applying the 12-month rule to prepaid amounts, the taxpayer must net the resulting negative § 481(a) adjustment with the positive § 481(a) adjustment that results from including those amounts in inventory pursuant to the taxpayer's existing § 263A method of accounting for inventory).
- (2) Itemized listing on Form 3115. The taxpayer must include on Form 3115, Part IV, line 25, the total § 481(a) adjustment for all changes in methods of accounting being made. If the taxpayer is making more than one change in method of accounting under the final regulations, the taxpayer must include on an attachment to Form 3115
  - (a) the information required by Part IV, line 25 for each change in method of accounting (including the amount of the § 481(a) adjustment for each change in method of accounting);
  - (b) the information required by Part II, line 12 of Form 3115 that is associated with each change; and

(c) the citation to the paragraph of the final regulations that provides for each proposed method of accounting (e.g.,  $\S$  1.263(a)-4(d)(6) or  $\S$  1.263(a)-4(f)).

.03 Example: Y, a calendar year taxpayer that uses an accrual method of accounting, is a service provider not required to maintain inventories. Y wishes to change to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations for taxable year 2005. Y incurred and capitalized \$100x in taxable year 2001, \$200x in taxable year 2002, \$250x in taxable year 2003, and \$300x in taxable year 2004. In addition, Y incurred \$330x in taxable year 2005. The \$100x, \$200x, \$250x, and \$300x capitalized and depreciated by Y in 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004 all relate to the same method of accounting and would be currently deductible under the final regulations if the amounts had been incurred on or after December 31, 2003. Y claimed a depreciation deduction of \$10x in each of the taxable years 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004 with respect to the \$100x incurred and capitalized in 2001, a depreciation deduction of \$20x in each of the taxable years 2002, 2003, and 2004 with respect to the \$200x incurred and capitalized in 2002, a depreciation deduction of \$25x in each of the taxable years 2003 and 2004 with respect to the \$250x incurred and capitalized in 2003, and a depreciation deduction of \$30x in taxable year 2004 with respect to the \$300x incurred and capitalized in 2004. For taxable year 2005, Y may apply for an automatic change in method of accounting with respect to the method under which the amounts had been capitalized. Y's section 481(a) adjustment is a decrease in income of \$610x (\$140x relating to amounts capitalized in 2002 (\$200x - \$60 (\$20 for each of 2002, 2003, and 2004)) + \$200x relating to amounts capitalized in 2003 (\$250x - \$50x (\$25 for each of 2003 and 2004)) + 270x relating to amounts capitalized in 2004 (\$300x - \$30x)). Y must continue to use

its present method of accounting for the amount capitalized in 2001. Y uses its new method of accounting for the amount incurred in 2005.

SECTION 6. HOW THIS REVENUE PROCEDURE DIFFERS FROM REV. PROC. 2005-9

.01 Rev. Proc. 2005-9 applies to a taxpayer's second taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2003. This revenue procedure applies to a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2005, and any earlier taxable year that is after the taxpayer's second taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2003.

.02 Rev. Proc. 2005-9 grants taxpayers the Commissioner's consent to change to a method of accounting utilizing the 3½ month rule authorized by § 1.461-4(d)(6)(ii) or to utilize the recurring item exception authorized by § 1.461-5 for the item for which the taxpayer is simultaneously changing to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations. This revenue procedure provides consent only for a change to a method of accounting provided in the final regulations. This revenue procedure does not provide consent for a change in method utilizing the 3½ month rule or the recurring item exception in conjunction with a change to a method provided by the final regulations. Thus, for a change in method of accounting utilizing the 3½ month rule or the recurring item exception in conjunction with a change to a method provided by the final regulations, a taxpayer must file two separate applications for a change in method of accounting – an application for a change in method of accounting under this revenue procedure to change to the method of accounting provided in the final regulations, and a separate application for a change in method of accounting under Rev. Proc. 97-27 for a change in method of accounting utilizing the 3½ month rule or the recurring item

exception.

.03 Rev. Proc. 2005-9, as modified by Rev. Proc. 2005-17, waives the 5-year prior change scope limitation contained in section 4.02(6) of Rev. Proc. 2002-9. This revenue procedure modifies the waiver of the 5-year prior change scope limitation to restrict such waiver to prior requests for, or changes in, methods of accounting provided in the final regulations for a taxable year ending on or before December 31, 2005. See section 4.04 of this revenue procedure.

.04 Unlike Rev. Proc. 2005-9, this revenue procedure provides procedures to change back to the taxpayer's method of accounting used for an item prior to making an unauthorized change when the period of limitations has expired for one or more affected taxable years. See section 4.03(6) of this revenue procedure.

.05. This revenue procedure eliminates the requirement to submit the copy of Form 3115 to a special address. Taxpayers must submit the copy of Form 3115 to the address for taxpayers filing under automatic change request procedures. See the current Instructions for Form 3115 for the address.

### SECTION 7. EFFECT ON OTHER DOCUMENTS

.01 Rev. Proc. 2002-9 is modified and amplified to include these automatic changes in method of accounting to methods provided in the final regulations in section 3 of the APPENDIX.

.02 Rev. Proc. 2004-23 and Rev. Proc. 2005-9 are superseded for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2005, and for any earlier taxable year that is after the taxpayer's second taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2003.

.03 Rev. Proc. 97-27 is modified and amplified to state that, for changes to

methods of accounting provided in the final regulations, any applicable § 481(a) adjustment takes into account only amounts paid or incurred in taxable years ending on or after January 24, 2002.

# SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This revenue procedure is effective for a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2005, and for any earlier taxable year that is after the taxpayer's second taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2003.

# **SECTION 9. DRAFTING INFORMATION**

The principal author of this revenue procedure is Grace Matuszeski of the Associate Chief Counsel (Income Tax and Accounting). For further information regarding this revenue procedure call Ms. Matuszeski at (202) 622-7900 (not a toll free call).